

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.
"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."
Shortest and Quickest Route

From Central Kentucky to all points
North, East, West and South.
Fast Line between

LEXINGTON and CINCINNATI.
Schedule in effect May 16, 1886.

NORTH.		No. 51 Except Sunday.	No. 52 Except Sunday.
Leave Covington	7:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Leave Lexington	7:25 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Leave Paris	8:15 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	9:05 a.m.
Arrive Millersburg	8:40 a.m.	9:05 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
Arrive Carlisle	9:01 a.m.	9:26 a.m.	9:51 a.m.
Arrive Johnson	9:48 a.m.	10:13 a.m.	10:38 a.m.
Arrive Maysville	10:30 a.m.	10:55 a.m.	11:20 a.m.

SOUTH.		No. 53 Except Sunday.	No. 54 Except Sunday.
Leave Maysville	5:55 a.m.	6:20 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Leave Marshall	6:20 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
Leave Helena	6:45 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	7:35 a.m.
Leave Johnson	6:37 a.m.	7:02 a.m.	7:27 a.m.
Leave Carlisle	7:25 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Leave Millersburg	7:45 a.m.	8:10 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Arrive Paris	8:10 a.m.	8:35 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Arrive Lexington	9:05 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
Arrive Covington	11:30 a.m.	11:55 a.m.	12:20 p.m.

Note—Trains 3 and 4 are daily between Winchester, Lexington and Cincinnati; other trains are daily except Sunday.
Direct connection is made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, W. Va. and Eastern cities.
Fast Line—Nos. 3 and 4 run via Winchester. Solid trains, with Pullman sleeping cars, between Cincinnati and Richmond, Va., and Winchester and Washington, D. C.
Through tickets and baggage checked to any destination reached by a railroad.
For full particulars address or call on any agent of the company, or D. A. Feely, Traveling Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.; S. F. B. Moore, General Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.

H. E. HUNTINGTON, Receiver.
General offices, Covington, Ky.

Maysville, Manchester, Vanceburg and Portsmouth Daily Railroad Packet.

HANDY No. 2

H. S. REDDEN, Master.
BRUCE REDDEN, Clerk.
Leaves Maysville daily at 12 o'clock (noon) and arrives at Portsmouth at 8 o'clock, in time to connect with the Seloto Valley Railroad for Ironton, Ashland, Big Sandy, Charleston, and Richmond, Va. Close connection with Continental Line for the East.

BROWNING & CO

For the balance of the season we offer our entire stock of

Summer Dress Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Underwear, Parasols, &c.,
AT COST!

It will pay you to examine our stock, as we have some rare bargains in the above lines.
BROWNING & CO.
No. 3 East Second street, Maysville.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF Stockholders of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Maysville, in the State of Kentucky, on the

Twelfth Day of August, 1886,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the contract for the consolidation of the said company with the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, which has been heretofore approved by the Boards of Directors of said companies.

By order of the President and Board of Directors.
F. H. DAVIS, Secretary.
July 7, 1886.

C. W. WARDLE,

Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office adjoining BULLETIN office—up stairs.

EQUITY GROCERY.

—Established 1865 by—

G. W. GEISEL.

Fruit and vegetables in season. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Second St. nearly opposite opera house, Maysville, Ky.

HENRY MORGAN.

—No. 7 Market street, —

RELIABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Call and examine my samples of Foreign and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale houses of New York. Suits made to order on more reasonable terms than any other house in the city, and fit guaranteed. Also, agent for dyeing and scouring houses in Cincinnati.

SENATOR HENRY B. PAYNE

THE SENATE REFUSES TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Committee of Investigation Discharged by a Vote of 44 to 17—The Other Work of the Senate and House—The First Female Clerk in Government Employ.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The senate, by a vote of 44 to 17, has adopted the majority report from the committee on privileges and elections, which recommends that the committee be discharged from further investigation of the charges preferred against Senator Payne.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A large number of petitions were submitted, among them a batch purporting to be signed by Knights of Labor.

Mr. West in presenting these, said they appeared to be copies and did not bear original signatures. He, therefore, presented them to the senate for its action. Mr. Blair rising to a question of personal privilege, denied having had any interest in any claim against the government since his election to congress as had been intimated in recent publications. Mr. Blair explained, however, that a claim had been gotten through the pension office by the law firm of which he was a member, but when he learned that the beneficiaries declined to settle for services rendered and that his partner proposed to bring suit therefor, he, Mr. Blair, advised that the matter be dropped.

Logan's Nominations Hung Up.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Gen. Logan leaves to-night or to-morrow morning in a special car to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco. He will be the guest of Governor Alger, of Michigan, during the journey. All of the nominations pending in the senate, in which he is interested, will be hung up, and the adjournment will take place without disposing of them.

The First Female Government Employee.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The National Republican to-day publishes a letter from ex-United States Treasurer Spinner, which settles the question long in dispute as to who was the first female clerk in the government employ. Mr. Spinner says the lady's name was Miss Jennie Douglass and that she was appointed in 1862.

Secretary Manning Improving.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A friend of Mrs. Secretary Manning in this city, has received a letter from her stating that the secretary's health is improving so rapidly that he will probably be able to resume his official duties when he returns in October.

Republicans on the Morrison Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senators Sherman, Allison and Aldrich have been appointed a committee to consider and report to a future caucus of Republican senators what action is desirable upon the Morrison surplus resolution.

Committee Work Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Committee work has practically ceased for the session in both senate and house in recognition of the fatality of continuing to prepare for passage, bills which cannot be passed.

House.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The house, by a vote of 174 to 75, agreed to concur in the senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill.

HE WANTED AN OFFICE.

A Man Who Thinks President Cleveland Oves His Election to Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—While the president was receiving the public in the senate chamber, a man with a swarthy face, short, black-red whiskers and black mustache, and shabbily dressed in a well worn light suit of clothes, was noticed hovering about the president. Finally he stealthily crept up behind him. The police had been watching his movements and at this juncture he was arrested and taken out of the room. When the attention of the president and those who accompanied him were drawn to the man they remembered that he had been hovering around them all the afternoon. The man protested against being arrested, but was led off to the second precinct station house. There he was searched, but no weapons were found on him. In his pockets was \$5 in bills and some small change.

He said his name was Nathan Schuler; that he was twenty-eight years old, and when at home, which was not often, lived in Kingston, N. Y. He was a peddler by occupation, he said, and had been selling medals, banners and other articles in Albany during the bi-centennial celebration. When asked why he had followed the president about, he said that when Cleveland was a candidate for president he introduced his name in various towns and cities throughout the state and spoke to people for him. He thought he deserved a political position and as he was a poor man he wanted to better himself. He thought that if the president knew what he had done for him he would give him a position. He was only watching for an opportunity to speak to him he said. The police decided to lock the man up until the president was out of Albany.

New Flour Mill for Fostoria.

FOSTORIA, O., July 24.—Arrangements have just been completed whereby this city is to have an immense flouring mill erected, that is to be the largest in Ohio. The mill is to be built by M. D. Harter, of Mansfield, and other capitalists, and is to cost \$100,000. It will have a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day and will employ 100 men. The city is to furnish \$5,000 worth of land to the milling company, and to build a sewer that will cost \$5,000. Work will be begun on the mill as soon as arrangements can be completed.

A Noted Benevolent Lady Dies.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mrs. B. H. Field died at her home, 21 East Eighth street, aged seventy. She was noted for her benevolent deeds, having given over half of her large income to charities, and devoted almost her entire time to the management of charitable institutions. She was prevented from active work a few years ago by paralysis.

RAILROAD READING.

A Meeting in Chicago to Restore Freight Rates—The New Air Line.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A meeting of the rate committees of St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago, Indianapolis and other points was held at the Ohio pool office. Freight rates to interior points east of Chicago have been badly cut for a year past. It was decided to restore all interior rates to a tariff based on the Chicago rates to go into effect August 16. The Chicago committee agreed that the junction points known as Seneca, Streator, Dwight and Kankakee should be taken into the Chicago pool. These are the places through which freight bound for the seaboard slips and escapes the pool, diverting a large amount of business from Chicago. It is estimated by prominent railway officials that the building of the extensions already determined on by the Chicago lines will involve an expenditure of \$52,000,000 within the next eighteen months.

Judge Gresham made an order on Receivers Tuttle and Humphreys, of the Wabash railroad system, yesterday, to make a complete report to him of all matters touching the management and earnings of the Chicago division of the Wabash road. The report is to be submitted in fifteen days, so that the court be sufficiently familiar with the subject to enter any necessary orders in the cases of C. H. Beers and Henry Lardner vs. the Wabash company.

The estimated cost of the new line of the Illinois Central between Chicago and Freeport is placed at \$20,000,000, involving an expenditure of \$2,000,000. The length of the line will be a trifle less than 100 miles. As soon as the engineers complete the survey and estimates can be made, bonds will be issued for the amount of capital needed, the interest to be guaranteed by the parent company. The discovery of the intention of the Illinois Central to build this piece of road has caused a flutter among its rivals. The Illinois Central claims that it will have the road in operation by June 1, 1887.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH McDONALD.

He Talks on Indiana Politics and the President Administration.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, arrived at the Palmer house. "There is no foundation," he said, "for the various reports in regard to my being offered a position in the cabinet, so far as I am aware. I don't think that President Cleveland is contemplating any changes. There is no probability of Secretary Manning resigning so long as there is any probability of his recovery. He is a young man and is strong and active, and everything is in his favor. He is the president's right hand man in the cabinet, and is his close and wise counselor. The report that I am to be given a place in the cabinet; that Attorney General Garland is to be displaced, and that Morrison is to succeed Manning is all talk and without foundation. In regard to the president's silver doctrine Mr. McDonald said he could hardly define it, but he thought silver should be utilized as a coin medium, that it was a beautiful product in this country and convenient for a monetary medium.

Referring to Indiana politics, he said that the Democrats are in no wise badly off as has been reported in the press. "There are local schisms," he added, "that will not affect the great body of Democrats. The convention takes place August 11, and I look for harmony and a strong ticket, and I feel that our chances for electing it are good. The discord is not political in the first Third and Seventh districts, but personal, arising out of a struggle for congressional nominations. If it were political I should feel alarmed, but it is simply an excess of Democratic zeal. We may lose a congressman or two, but it will not affect the general result."

Mr. McDonald said he felt that Mr. Logan would strengthen himself among the Ohio Republicans by his action in the Payne matter, as well as all over the country, although he might make bitter enemies among his own party.

RIOTERS' TRIALS.

The Revenge Circular and Herr Most's Book Offered as Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Every seat in Judge Gary's court room was occupied when Franz Hein, the first witness in the Anarchist trial, was called to the stand.

The witness went on to say that he is a saloon keeper; that Neebe was in his place of business, 344 North Clark street, May 3 and showed him a poster which the witness identified. It was in the evening when Neebe called. Several men were in the saloon. Neebe left copies of the circular on a table. He spoke about the McCormick riot. Neebe addressed those in the saloon in a general way, and said that six or seven men had been killed at McCormick's. Blood had flowed. Neebe said, and he added: "There will come a time, perhaps, when everything will go to other way."

The "revenge" circular was offered in evidence by the state and the witness turned over to the counsel for the defense, who refused to cross-examine him.

Professor Olsen, occupying a Greek chair at the Chicago university, and also a German scholar, has made a translation of Herr Most's book, the "Science of Revolutionary Warfare," which Mr. Grinnell offers in evidence, is exact and faithful in every detail. Another translation from an article appearing in the Arbeiter Zeitung under date of February 25, 1886, captioned: "The International Association of Workmen," and giving the platform of the organization, is also offered by the state.

Counsel for defense precipitate a discussion as to whether or not the testimony about to be introduced is relevant. The court holds it is, as going to prove the defendants were engaged in disseminating treasonable literature.

Both Sides Have Declared War.

SALEM, Mass., July 24.—Both sides in the great leather lockout have declared war and given up all attempts at settlement. If the manufacturers can afford to let their tanneries lie idle for months, they will probably succeed in starving out the men, for, while the executive board does not intend to let unemployed knights suffer, the manufacturers have decided, it is understood, to have no more strikes or troubles anywhere until this case is settled. They say that is the first case where bosses in a body have thrown down the gauntlet and announced their purpose to break up the organization.

IRELAND'S NEXT RULER.

EARL CARNARVON URGED TO ACCEPT THE VICEROY OF IRELAND.

He Will Probably Decline to Return to Dublin Castle—Lord Aberdeen the Next Choice—A Verdict in the Celebrated Dilke-Crawford Divorce Suit—News.

LONDON, July 24.—An effort is now being made to induce Earl Carnarvon to accept the position of viceroy of Ireland, with Lord Charles Beresford as chief secretary, with the two-fold object of showing that the Conservatives do not intend to propose coercion, but will back Ulster in her opposition to Home Rule. Lord Carnarvon will, without doubt, decline to return to Dublin castle, but it is quite certain that he will maintain, whether he does or does not, his own conviction that Ireland is sadly in need of real reform in the methods of her local government. Political interest really centres in the Irish appointments and compared with the gossip about these, very little is said about the probable occupants of the other offices. Lord Salisbury's choice is virtually limited to perhaps six peers who could or would serve in the capacity of lord lieutenant.

Just at present the Earl of Aberdeen is the leading favorite for the position, and his retention is strongly urged by the Orangemen, as well as the Nationalists, because his entire family are active Orangemen. To be sure he has not committed himself to the Orange cause since his assumption of office, but he has not stood in the way of Orange license in Ulster, and the Orangemen in this matter are pursuing a policy of letting well enough alone. In Dublin there is a movement on foot to induce Lord Salisbury, by petition and public meetings, to retain Lord Aberdeen, if he can be prevailed upon to remain.

This movement has the approval and support of the bulk of the Moderates and a large portion of the Nationalists, who admit that Lord Aberdeen has scored the biggest success of any man since Lord Fitz William, and his departure would be signalized by manifestations of regret, such as could have been inspired by no other incumbent of the office in many years.

It is urged against his retention on the other hand that he has met no difficulties calculated to try his fibre, and while his administration in ordinary circumstances might leave nothing to be desired there is strong likelihood, especially after the threats of United Ireland that the coming winter will witness a condition of things which will require a viceroy possessing more firmness than Lord Aberdeen to deal with.

End of the Dilke-Crawford Divorce Case.

LONDON, July 24.—The jury in the Dilke-Crawford divorce case has brought in its verdict. They find Sir Charles Dilke, the respondent, guilty of adultery with the respondent, Mrs. Crawford. Upon the announcement of the verdict, the presiding judge, Sir James Hannen, at once granted a divorce to the petitioner, Mr. Donald Crawford, the husband of Mrs. Crawford.

Seriously Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

LONDON, July 24.—A train conveying a number of the colonial exposition exhibitors and visitors to Portsmouth to witness a grand naval review at that place especially arranged for their entertainment, was thrown from the track while enroute, and a dozen prominent members of the party seriously injured.

The Eclipse Stakes Race.

LONDON, July 24.—The race for the Eclipse stakes, valued at £10,000, was run to-day at Sandown Park, and was won by Mr. H. T. Barclay's Bendigo. Lord Arlington's Candlemas finished second and Mr. J. Hammond's St. Gatier third.

Cordial Greetings.

BERLIN, July 24.—Prince Bismarck met Count Calocaky, the Austrian prime minister, at the railroad station at Kessengen, and the greetings which the two statesmen exchanged were very cordial.

The Manchester Canal Scheme.

LONDON, July 24.—The promoters of the Manchester canal scheme are meditating withdrawal from the company formed for its construction, owing to the small number of applications for shares.

Railroad Manager Dead.

LONDON, July 24.—Mr. J. P. Knight, the general manager of the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway company, is dead. His death is due to an attack of apoplexy and was quite sudden.

A German Basso Dead.

BERLIN, July 24.—Herr Searia, the eminent basso, who sang at the last Wagnerian festival at Bayreuth, and twice visited America with German opera companies, is dead.

MOSS PICKERS' WAR.

Two Men Killed and Three Wounded and No Prospect of Peace.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The war of Bayou Boutelle, in St. Martin parish, between rival moss pickers, is still waging. The quarrel originated in a difference between the white man, Mills, and the negro, Randall, as to the right of the latter to gather green moss in the bayou. The Mills party numbers thirteen half-breed negroes and whites. The Randall party which attempted to serve the warrant on Mills, was composed altogether of negroes. The fight on the bayou was more serious than first reported, for, besides the loss on the side of the deputy sheriff's party, one killed, one fatally and another seriously wounded, the Mills party lost one killed and one wounded.

The deputy sheriff, with a party of twelve colored men, started to the bayou to arrest Mills. They divided into two bodies, one of which approached the house where Mills and his friends were concealed by water, and the other by land. As the boat rowed up the bayou a volley was fired, which killed one and wounded the other two men in it. The land force immediately came up and opened fire on the house, whereupon the Mills party fled into the swamps. In the house was found a number of rifles and pistols and a large supply of ammunition. The fight was renewed yesterday, but with what result is not known, as the country in which it occurred is a wild one.

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

A Boston Confidential Clerk Disappears Under Peculiar Circumstances.

BOSTON, July 24.—Thomas W. Mullett, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Somerville for nineteen years past, and a prominent church member, has been missing since Monday last under peculiar circumstances. For years he has been confidential clerk for Charles Whitney & Co., note brokers, of Boston. Several years ago he made money very fast, and was worth, so his friends say, \$200,000. Since this he has been unlucky in speculations, and lately has been greatly in need of money. A few days ago the Waverick bank of Boston had presented to it a forged check, said to be in Mullett's handwriting. This week a similar forged check for \$1,000 was presented to the bank. Mullett is also accused of forging checks for \$1,500 and \$800 on two Boston merchants.

Last Sunday he visited six friends at Winter Hill, and borrowed \$40 or \$55 from each. That evening he packed up his two valises, and early Monday morning left the house, telling his wife he should never return. He has talked in that strain, saying that he was going to commit suicide, or that he was going away for good, and his wife paid little attention to what he said. He is supposed to have \$4,000, and probably more, when he left. Whitney & Co. are examining their books to see if there is a defalcation, but refused to be interviewed. Mullett is forty years old, and since he came to Somerville he has been prominent in the Broadway Congregational church. Late he has been remiss in church attendance. His wife believes he has committed suicide. He was of a generous disposition, and has spent thousands of dollars in charity. His name has been associated with that of a young woman, who is supposed to have gone with him.

SHORT \$500,000.

Irregularities in the Accounts of a Lowell Cotton Firm's Treasurer.

BOSTON, July 24.—The directors of the Lowell bleaching corporation, a large and wealthy concern, removed Samuel G. Snelling from the office of treasurer, which he has held for twenty-seven years. A committee to investigate his accounts was appointed. Its chairman said that the deposed treasurer has been guilty of grave irregularities. The amount is not known and it may be anywhere from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The capital stock of the corporation is \$550,000, but this is no indication of its wealth, for the assets are far in excess of that figure. A reorganization of the corporation may be necessary, but its solvency is no danger.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for Wednesday next, when the investigating committee expects to make public the exact state of affairs. The deposed treasurer has not been arrested, and it is said that he is at his home in Nahant. Mr. Percival Lowell has been elected to succeed him. The corporation is about fifty years old and is one of the most widely known of any in New England. The corporation has suspended payment pending an investigation of its affairs. The corporation's business is the dyeing, bleaching and finishing of cotton cloth. It has been doing a business of about ten million pounds per annum, and it has paid 6 per cent. dividends during recent years and higher rate formerly.

AN INFERNAL BOX.

Two Little Boys Wounded by a Dynamite Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Two little boys, Herman Jacobs and Eddie Kroucker, while playing in "Yankee" alley, between Bissell street and Sheffield avenue, found a round tin box, about two inches in diameter and shaped like a blacking box. It was tightly closed and something rattled inside like money. The boys took it into the backyard and putting the box on a chopping block, struck at it with an ax. An explosion followed which heard three or four blocks.

The boys were thrown on their backs. Kroucker received a very serious wound in the left arm, and Jacobs sustained several severe wounds in the face, one piece of metal striking him in the jaw, passing through his mouth and out at the cheek, making a bad wound. The explosion was so violent as to tear the tin box to pieces. It is supposed that the can was filled with dynamite and that it was thrown into the alley by Anarchists.

Arkansas Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 24.—At the Republican convention, held in this city last night, the following ticket was chosen: Lafayette Gregg, for governor; H. A. Miller, secretary of state; D. D. Leach, attorney general; L. Altheimer, treasurer; B. D. Russell, auditor; O. D. Scott, justice of the supreme court; A. W. Stone, colored, land commissioner; A. H. Boles, superintendent of schools. The platform adopted denounced the state and national Democratic administration, and declares in favor of prohibition, of public schools, and against competition of convict with public labor.

Lowell's Bleachery Treasury.

BOSTON, July 24.—S. G. Snelling, the late treasurer of the Lowell bleachery, has made an assignment. His residences in the city and at Nahant, both belong to his wife. He has real estate of his own at Needham, Jamaica Plain, on Parker street, and at the corner of Culvert and Hampshire streets. His embarrassment is due to various outside transactions, but he claims that as far as he used the bleachery's money he was authorized to do so. The true condition of affairs will not be known until the committee of investigation has reported.

Natural Gas at Urbana.

URBANA, O., July 24.—Urbana is in a state of excitement over the prospects of gas. Word reached the city that Rattlesnake well, two miles west of the city, had struck a big flow of gas at 700 feet and when the vein was struck mud was thrown over the top of the derrick and the roaring could be heard for several hundred feet away. Since this report came in the drilling has been kept up and at the depth of eight hundred feet gas was increasing rapidly, and it is thought a flow strong enough to light the city has been reached. When a pipe was attached the hissing was almost deafening. A match was touched to it and a flame thirty feet long shot up. The well is said to be equal to the Findlay well. Hundreds of people went out to see it touched off, and the sight was simply brilliant.